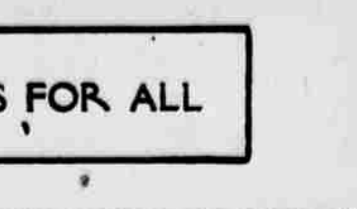
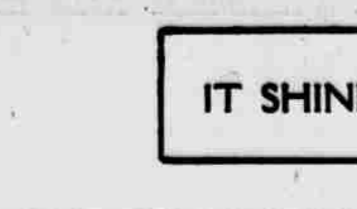


WEATHER FORECAST.  
Fair and slightly colder to-day; to-morrow: fair; continued cold; west winds.  
High: 48; low: 32; wind: 19.  
Detailed weather reports on last page.



VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 106.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1917.—Copyright, 1917, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

ONE CENT In Greater New York

Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

## WILSON PLANS TAKING ROADS UNDER OLD ACT

Would Appoint Administrator and Operate Lines Without Delay.

## ASSURED OF POWER

Lane, Brandeis, Hughes and McAdoo Mentioned as Director.

## MESSAGE IS HELD BACK

President May Take Up Financial Phase After Holiday Recess.

Special Despatch to The Sun.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—President Wilson is understood to be considering a plan under which he will go ahead and appoint a railroad administrator before addressing Congress, and will postpone any recommendations he may make regarding the financial phase of the problem until the Government control plan gets into operation.

With Congress now likely to adjourn for its holiday recess next week the time is short in which the President will have opportunity to address Congress, and there would be no chance for any legislation on the subject until well along in January.

It is understood the President is occupied chiefly with the question of who should be the railroad administrator. Several names have been discussed at the Capitol and in railroad circles, but the President actually is preparing to select one of them.

First on the list has been Secretary Lane, whose knowledge of railroad questions is well known because of his service on the Interstate Commerce Commission. Associate Justice Brandeis and the Supreme Court has been mentioned, and the visit of former Justice Charles E. Hughes to the White House a few days ago added him to the group.

Today the name of Secretary McAdoo was brought out, and the President was said to be weighing the question whether the head of the Treasury Department could be spared from the tremendous task of handling the nation's war financing.

The President is known to be having trouble in working out the financial features of the plan for Government control of the railroads in the manner England did the methods adopted here may be of interest. On August 4, 1914, control of the railways of Great Britain, with the exception of the London tubes, was taken over by the Government and an executive committee appointed composed of general managers of certain companies.

With the President of the Board of Directors of the Government, it was agreed that the compensation to be paid should be the sum by which the aggregate net receipts of the railways for the period of Government control fell short of the aggregate net receipts for the corresponding period of 1913.

It was further agreed that the aggregate net receipts of the first half of 1914 were less than the aggregate net receipts for the first half of 1913 the sum payable should be reduced in the same proportion.

In April, 1915, the Board of Trade announced that it had been agreed that this reduction should be in the future made but that 25 per cent. of the war bonus granted to railway employees should be within the railway conciliation fund to be borne by the Government and not by the Government.

**BRITISH PLAN OUTLINED.**  
Under Guarantee.

Special Despatch to The Sun.  
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LONDON, Dec. 14.—In view of the possibility of the United States taking over the railroads in the manner England did the methods adopted here may be of interest. On August 4, 1914, control of the railways of Great Britain, with the exception of the London tubes, was taken over by the Government and an executive committee appointed composed of general managers of certain companies.

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**BURDEN OF BONDS.**  
The bonus to other railway employees and the subsequent increase in the bonus recently are borne wholly by the Government as a working expense, and this sum, together with the net receipts of the railways taken over, is being distributed among the companies in proportion to the net receipts of each company during the period with which comparison is made.

The payments made under these arrangements covers the services in connection with naval and military transport, and is paid to the Government by the railway companies during the period of control. For this purpose the net receipts mean the actual net receipts, the Government's net receipts.

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## 'BURN, KILL, SUCH IS GLORY,' IS NEW TEUTON HATE HYMN

"Do Not Stoop to Feminine Pity Toward Women and Children," Says Psalm, but "Hurl Down, Overthrow, Transfix and Devastate."

Special Despatch to The Sun.  
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LONDON, Dec. 14.—Following is a translation of a document found on a German prisoner in Italy; it is the latest version of Germany's psalm of hate and apparently was widely distributed among the German invaders in the advance into Italy.

"Son of Germany in arms! This is our intoxication! Glory the artillery, men of ours! The gun, thy powerful, invulnerable brother, calls thee. Was it not made to move the universe? O Rifleman of ours! Thou art the force which conquers even death; which not an obstacle withstands. Wherever thou goest thou enterest, wherever thou enterest there is Germany."

"O Cavalrymen of ours! Engage and overthrow. A harvest of death awaits thee. Curb that winged hurricane—the will of thy home. That cowardly flesh is made to fatten the fields which shall be thy sons."

"Son of Germany, the great hour has come. Life does not end, but surpasses itself and is transformed without a pause. The life of the vanquished is absorbed by the victor; the slayer becomes owner of the life of his slain."

"See! In the hour of the feast of thy sacred country is contained the life of the world! Do not stoop to feminine pity toward women and children. The son of the vanquished has been often the victor of to-morrow; what is the worth of victory if to-morrow we have the revenge? What kind of father would thou be if thou killedst thy own enemy and left alive the enemy of thy son?"

"Son of Germany in arms! Hurl down, strike with thunder, crush, overthrow, transfix, devastate. 'Burn, kill, kill, kill.' 'Such is the life of glory.'"

**NEW ROCHELLE SALOONS SHUT**  
Order Goes Into Effect and Will Be Enforced Until War's End.

GREAT RUSH OF RECRUITS  
Fort Sloon Unable to Shelter Men Sent There—Navy Yard Stormed.

The unprecedented rush of volunteers to enlist in the army and navy yesterday led to several peculiar incidents.

Hearing that the 10,000 recruits stranded in New Rochelle on their way to Fort Sloon were to be paid off and sent home until recalled, Gov. Whitman ordered all saloons and dance halls in New Rochelle to close for the period of the war. The War Department later said the recruits would not be allowed to go home.

With no accommodations at nearby army posts for the recruits just enrolled in the service, Col. Chaffin, in charge of army recruiting here, ordered the 800 men he swore in yesterday to their homes, there to remain until Monday morning.

The rush to enlist at the navy yard yesterday was so great that guards were placed about the gates to hold the clamoring recruits in line. The rush started before 7 A. M. and continued until midnight.

The United States Marine Corps announced that recruits in their clamor to enlist before December 15 had overdone the Marine Corps, which is in need of physically perfect young men.

Gov. Whitman's order closing all the sixty-three saloons and other drinking places in New Rochelle was transmitted through Executive Commissioner Herbert Sisson to Mayor Edward S. Griffing and went into effect at once.

**Spent Night in New Rochelle.**  
The order came on the heels of a day filled with contradictory reports and army orders. As told in The Sun yesterday, several thousand recruits, newly enlisted, were sent from New York and other points to Fort Sloon. Arriving at New Rochelle it was found when they attempted to board the ferryboat that the pier between the city and the fort, that link between the city and the new recruits at the army post, which already was filled to more than its capacity.

The recruits for the most part spent the night in New Rochelle, citizens, public institutions throwing open their doors to the men and providing them with food and shelter for the night. The terrible storm that was raging with heat and before midnight it was seen that every newcomer circulated in New Rochelle yesterday that the War Department learning that there were no accommodations for its newly enlisted men to be paid off and sent home, to report later. Mayor Griffing fearing the men would spend their two or three days in gross homes commiserated with the recruits. In his appeal to the Governor the Mayor stated that these young men just supplied with "easy money" and indignant over their treatment might visit the saloons and clubs, the city hall and the local police would be unable to cope. The Governor lost no time in issuing his closing order.

**Order Countermanded.**  
Col. A. R. Kingsbury, commandant at Fort Sloon, meanwhile telephoned to Secretary Baker and explained how well the recruits were being cared for by the city. The Secretary thereupon countermanded his order and said men applying for enlistment before December 15 would be enlisted after that time. But the enlistment closed at 6 o'clock, and will stay closed "indefinitely," as the New Rochelle police put it.

More than 10,000 recruits arrived in the town yesterday, and about 4,000 were unable to get sleeping accommodations at Fort Sloon. These men were taken care of in the local churches and taken care of in the local churches and taken care of in the local churches.

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## DANIELS BACKS NAVAL INQUIRY BY THE HOUSE

Opinion Very Largely Held That Department Wants to Make Contrast.

POLITICAL PLAY HINTED  
Testimony on Army Ordnance Heard by Committee in Secret Session.

Special Despatch to The Sun.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—While the Senate is investigating conditions in the army the House is to undertake an investigation of the navy. The opinion is held largely among House members that the coming inquiry into navy conditions generally was inspired by the Department itself. Secretary Daniels said he welcomed the inquiry. "The more they investigate the Navy Department," he said, "the better they will like it."

The Naval Affairs Committee to-day designated a sub-committee of seven members headed by Representative Oliver (Alabama) to conduct the inquiry. The fact that it became out of a clear sky when there has been no criticism of the navy led many Representatives to believe that it was sought deliberately by the Secretary of the Navy to paint his Department with glory somewhat in contrast to the present conditions of the War Department and its staff.

The committee will have the same time to provide Democratic Representatives on the committee with a sufficient weapon to head off criticism which might be made in the future.

The inquiry will be opened on Monday. May Get Republican Join.

The plan for an investigation may receive some rude shocks from the Republican side of the committee. The ranking Republican named on the committee is Representative Britten (Illinois), who has been at loggerheads with Secretary Daniels on several occasions. It is indicated his intention of resigning to the bottom of present naval conditions.

Mr. Britten declared that Secretary Daniels and Assistant Secretary Shippey would be called before the committee particularly with the idea of investigating the conduct of the war, especially in the waters infested with submarines, and that the Daniels-Hurley controversy over the operation of the emergency merchant fleet by naval officers and men would be aired if he could bring it about.

**Vast Sums Being Spent.**  
Members of the Naval Affairs Committee also say that as the last year's \$1,500,000,000 was appropriated for naval expenditures and that this year's \$1,500,000,000 was appropriated for naval expenditures and that this year's \$1,500,000,000 was appropriated for naval expenditures.

Representative Britten said that he was a skeptic of big guns in the navy, and that he hoped to see the future Administration will give us the details of expenditures. We know, he said, that the navy is a vast enterprise, and that we should know what we are doing.

Mr. Gillett said, "The more publicity the longer public life holds back." I hope the future Administration will give us the details of expenditures. We know, he said, that the navy is a vast enterprise, and that we should know what we are doing.

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## RECORD GERMAN ARMY TO DEAL BLOW IN WEST

Enemy's Higher Command in Saddle Again and Sees Chance of Victory.

MILLIONS ARE MASSES  
Entente Will Face Greatest Danger in Next Six Months, Says Critic.

By COL. CHARLES REPINGTON.  
Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Every one is aware that, owing to the disintegration of Russia and the Italian defeats, the enemy has power to assemble on the front in France larger forces than ever before, and it is also evident that owing to this factor of fortune the famous Reichstag resolution has been relegated to the background. The German higher command is once more master of the situation and has acquired fresh confidence for a peace by victory. The question is what can the enemy do and what can we do to answer him.

There is much evidence to show that an intensive transfer of troops from the east to the west recently has been begun. There are now some 150 German divisions (approximately 2,100,000 men) in the east, but from the latter there are being withdrawn all men from 19 to 45 years of age for service in the Franco-British front. Some complete divisions may follow, and the possibility of the appearance of Austro-Hungarian divisions on the French front must be considered.

**No Danger From Russia.**  
German main headquarters probably have decided that for some time to come the Russian front will remain quiet, and that it is important to settle matters with the western allies before Russia can recover and before the United States can concentrate in France very large forces.

The Western front will become an impregnable screen of safety and the German strategy is to keep the enemy's troops there as long as possible. The Russian front will be maintained by the class of 1919 and the older men, who are being sent to the front in the winter season in the spring. During the next six months our danger will be greatest.

The menace of war on two fronts no longer exists for Germany, but Germany and her allies must have their troops there as long as possible. The Russian front will be maintained by the class of 1919 and the older men, who are being sent to the front in the winter season in the spring. During the next six months our danger will be greatest.

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## LLOYD GEORGE DEMANDS BIGGER WAR SACRIFICES; APPROVES WILSON'S AIM

Parliament to Hold Secret Army Session.

Special Despatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Government is practically committed to a policy of holding a secret session of Parliament before Christmas to discuss the problem of man power with reference to increasing the conscription and exercising more effective control over labor in all essential occupations.

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